FOR PRESIDENT,

MENRY CLAY. Democratic Whig General Committee.—A special meeting of this Committee will be held on Tracday Evening, February 27, at the Broadway House, at 10 o'clock.

N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, Chairman.

JOSEPH P. PIRSSEN.

J. H. HOBERT HAWS, Secretaries.

266 2t

The Democratic Whig Electors of th City and County of New York are requested to assemble in their respective Wards at the places hereafter designated, on Monday Evening, the 26th inst., for the purpose of selecting three Delegates from each Ward, to represent them in a Whig Mavoralty Convention, to be held at the Broadway House on FRIDAY EVENING, the first of Match next, at 74 o'clock. Also to appoint Ward Nominating Committees for Charter Officers.

officers

1st Ward, Thresher's Broad st Hotel.

2nd Second Ward Horel, Nassau st.

3rd North River Coffee House, Washington st.

4th Shakspeare Hotel.

4th Marjon House.

6th North American Hotel. Franklin Hotel. Howard House. Northern Exchange, Bleecker st.

9th "Northern Exchange, Bleecker st.
10th "Columbian Hall.
11th "Corner of Avenue D, and Fourth st.
12th "Keed's Hotel, Bloomingdale.
13th "Corner Clinton and Grand sta.
14th "Broadway House.
15th "Constitution Hall.
16th "Hazleton's, 6th Avenue and 17th st.
17th "Henry-Clay House, Avenue A and First st.
17th "By order, N. BOWDITCH BLUNT,
Chairman

J. H. Hobart Haws, Secretaries. fig T20S24M26 4tis Whigs of New-York! remember that your

WARD MEETINGS to commence organization for the spring contest and select Nominating Committees, take place this evening. Do not stay away, and then complain of injudicious nominations, but rally in strength and spirit for the contest. While Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New-Orleans are Whig, it is a shame that New-York is shackled by Loco-Focoism. Remember MARYLAND and prepare this evening to imitate her example.

Facts on the Tariff. The Merchants and Business Men of Richmond, Virginia, who do not believe that the present Tariff is either beggaring or taxing the Country, have made out a statement of the Wholesale Prices in that market of all the staple articles of import and consumption under the low Tariff of 1841 and the high Tariff of 1843 respectively. The result must surprise and astound those (if any there be) who seriously believe a Protective Tariff increases prices to the consumer. We must give the facts to our readers, but first state those connected with the Currency and

Specie of the country.

It is known to all that Money was scarce and tics and interest down to 4 or 5 per cent. on the rily declines the post. best paper. Of course, goods, by all Free Trade rules, should have been far higher in the latter year on this account. And again: The official statements show that all the Gold and Silver which came into this Country in the two low Tariff years ending with September, 1841 and '42 (the new Tariff having been imposed in September of the latter year, but after the Country had been glutted with goods in anticipation of it) was \$9,075,649, or a little over Four and a Half

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, of Millions per year. From Sept. 1842 to Sept. 1843, Saturday, says:—"The Philadelphia Custom- and had called upon the citizens for vocuntary donations of the Times, of Saturday and had called upon the citizens for vocuntary donations of the Times, of the Montevidean government was in great want of money, and had called upon the citizens for vocuntary donations of the Times, of the Montevidean government was in great want of money, and had called upon the citizens for vocuntary donations of the Times, of the Montevidean government was in great want of money, and had called upon the citizens for vocuntary donations of the Times, of the Montevidean government was in great want of money, and had called upon the citizens for vocuntary donations of the Times, of the Montevidean government was in great want of money, and had called upon the citizens for vocuntary donations of the Times, of the Montevidean government was in great want of money, and had called upon the citizens for vocuntary donations of the Times, of the Montevidean government was in great want of money, and had called upon the citizens for vocuntary donations of the Times, of the Montevidean government was in great want of money, and had called upon the citizens for vocuntary donations of the Montevidean government was in great want of money. being the first year of the Protective Tariff, our imports of Specie reached the extraordinary amount of \$23,741,648, while the export for the same time was \$3,118,399, leaving a clear gain of Specie during the first year of the Protective Tariff to an amount exceeding TWENTY MIL-

There is nothing like this in the history of our Country. In 1834 and in 1833 we imported three-fourths as much, but we were borrowing money abroad heavily, so that this amounted to nothing; while in 1843 we have not only made a net gain of Twenty Millions in Specie but we contracted no debts abroad. On the contrary, we have been buying up our Stocks owned in Eu. Wealthy Davis. The former had taken her child rope, and have thus reduced the aggregate in- to a piace of safety and returned to try to save debtedness of the Country. This is the way the something, and perished in the attempt. The Tariff is impoverishing the Country; now let us fire broke out about 2 o'clock and is supposed to see how the People are taxed by it:

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT Of the wholesale price of Goods in the various branches of trade in the City of Richmond, carefully made up from actual sales in the year 1811, when the Tariff, under the Compromise Act, ranged at the very lowest rates of duty; and in 1843, the first year after the appressive Tariff, as Dimagogues call it, passed by a Whig Congress, went into full operation, viz:

Predegar Richmond Manufacture 90 2d quality Casting Hollow Ware, per lb... Flat hoan, per ib. Sythe Blades, per dozen. 16
Weeding and Hilling Hoes, per dozen 3
Naits, Richmond made.
Carpenters' Knob Locks average
Stock Locks. 3
Table Knives and Focks and Pocket doSpades and Shovels. Trace Chains.
Cross-cut acd-Mill saws.
Loaf Suger, best Double Loaf, per lb.
Bar Lead per lb.
Wood Screws, though prohibited by

STATEMENT showing the relative prices of leading styles of Dry Goods Jan. 1, 1841, and Jan. 1, 1843.

The prices of Bleached Goods had changed in the same ratio. Domestic Fronts (staple styles) 12t to 18c.—8t to 12tc. do Cloths and Cassimeres and Satinets, reduced not less than 33t The effect of the Taiff on Calicoes or Frints is probably as great as on any other article. During the year 1840, large quantities of British Prints were imported, that cost from 22c. to 28c. per yard, and in 1813 Prints of as good quality were produced in this country as low as 18c. per yard, which entirely excluded British Prints from our markets.

The Tariff has not only had the tendency to reduce Domestic Goods, but it may and has reduced Foreign Goods. For example: Irish Linens were imported in 1811 duty free—in 1813 they paid a duty 25 per c-nt, and with the duty added are at least 20 per cent tower than in 1811.

The prices of Silks have varied less during that time than upon other Goods, yet there was a considerable difference. In 1841 Sewing Silk, &c. paid a duty of 32 per cent., and in 1843 they pay a duty of \$2 00 per pound or about 45 per cent. and

they pay a duty of \$2.00 per pound or about 45 per cent. and in 1835 they pay a duty of \$2.00 per pound or about 45 per cent. and yet the article can be bought considerably less. English and French Cloths and Cassimeres in 1841 paid a duty of 33 per cent. and in '43 paid 40 per cent. and these Goods are not less than 20 per cent. lower in '43 than in '41.

Almost every style of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods has been effected in the same retrieval and ways.

been effected in the same ratio as those enumerated, and we are not mistaken in their quotations, for they are copied from our original invoices and inventories under the respective duties of 1841 and 1843.

Prices in 1811. In 1813. Richm'd & Pet's cotton Oznaburgs, No. 2. 9 Mechanic 34 Brown Shirting. No. 1... Matoaca 34 Ettrick Brown Dorchester Jeans 88 Derchester Bedticks A A.... 7-8 Brown Cottons, Lawrence, H. about 74

In bleached Cottons, the decline has been even greater.
Kentucky Jeans declined, from 1841 to 1843, from 25 to 33s per foot.
Satinets declined fully as much, generally.
Flannels do. do. do. Blankets do. 25 per cent.

American and British prints from 25 to 50 per cent. Summer Pantaloons Stuffs and Vestings do. do.

Broadcloths and Cassimeres from 20 to 25 per cent. Irish Livens 20 per cent. lower in '43 than '41, and pay a duty of 25 per cent. In '41, this article was duty free. It will be seen by reference to the very first article named in elist (Salt) which has caused the Loco-Foco sosp-pots to MUTINY .- A mutiny occurred on board the the list (Sail) which has caused the Loco-Foco soap-jots to boil over at such a tremendous rate at the 100 per cent. duty put upon the poor man, has been sold throughout the year 1343, at 20 to 25 per ct. less than the average of 1341 under the own duty: upon many other important articles, prices have

been reduced to a such greater extent, and on no important article has the price been intreased—this is the oppressive, august, unwise and unconstitutional Tax, which the Enquirer, and such like prints make such a tremendous noise and cry about: let the people look into these things coolly and decide for themselves.

Of course, Cotton Goods will be higher in '44 than they were in '43, since raw Cotton has risen fully fifty per cent. and probably Woolens will be higher also, as there has been an advance of fifty per cent. on Wool. To complain of this advance in goods as an evidence of extortion by the Manufacturers, keeping out of sight the advance in Wool and Cotton, as The Plebeian and other papers habitually do, is just as honest and sensible as to hang the bakers for not giving as large a loaf for sixpence when Flour is Ten Dollars a barrel as they did when it was Five. But making due allowance for cost of materials, we contend that the American People never obtained Manufactures cheaper than they do under the present Tariff.

The Assault on the Tariff.

Extract of a private letter from a Member of Congress to the WASHINGTON, Sat. Feb. 24. Editor, dated "There is a storm brewing here against the Tariff. The Calhoun men and the Van Burenites are secretly projecting another Compromise. It is a bold game, and must be met."

Town Elections. STEUBEN Co. has chosen thirteen Whig to fifteen Loco Supervisors-a Whig gain of ten. One town to elect. This is the Loco account; the Whig says a tie, but the other is good enough.

The despatches friends to Washington with all possible haste, in order that if necessary the Senate may be convened to ratify the treaty on the part of Texas. This, however, will not be necessary, for our Congress, in secret session, has fully authorized the President to ratify a treaty for this object immediately. This news may seem too good to be true, but we have derived it from letters written by intelligent gentlemen in the Capitol of the United States, and we place full reliance ineits authenticity. Gen. Marphy, who is here on his way to Washington, does not deny it; but his joyous smiles indicate too plainly that he betieves the day is close at hand, when the youngest daughter of Republican America will be restored to the arms of the mother republic. Ere another harvest is gathered in Texas, the broad banner of Washington may be unfurled in glory on our Western border, and the barnished arms of American troops will be reflected from the sparkling waters of the Nueces. Westward! the Star of empire takes its way.

The following paragraph is from the Galves-Schoharie has chosen three Whig to nine Regency Supervisors, and what is a little odd, the Whigs are chosen from strong Loco towns, while the Locos have Supervisors in the only four Whig towns in the County, thus:

WHIG. Loco. Loco. Loco. Schoharie, Blenheim, Conesville, Seward Summit-3. Carlisle, Fulton, Sharon-9. Those in Italics are changed from their usual

Delhi, Delaware Co. says the Argus, has chosen V. B. officers with two exceptions, by 5 to 53 ma-

jority. (50 for Bouck in '42.) Pamelia and Watertown, Jefferson Co. Loco as usual; Brownville, Whig.

The Whigs of Allegheny Co., Pa., held a convention on the 21st and elected Hon. HARMAR DENNY their Delegate to the National Convention, with five Delegates to the State Convention. They resolved that Gen. JOSEPH MARKLE OF Westmoreland, is their decided choice for Governor. They declared their preference of HENRY CLAY for President and HARMAR DENNY for Vice Interest comparatively high in 1841, while in President. They have not yet nominated for 1843 cash was abundant in the Commercial Ci- Congress. Hon. WALTER FORWARD perempto-

> Pennsylvania .- Gov. Porter has issued a Proclamation directing an election to be held in the 21st Congressional District (Allegheny County) on the 15th of March, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Wilkins.

> RHODE ISLAND .- An adjourned term of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island commences at Newport to-The trial of Governor Dorr may be expected to come on Wednesday or Thursday.

House is doing the best business at present, it has done for years. For the last two weeks the duties dent of the Oriental Republic) is known; but is believed he have averaged \$40,000 per day.

FIRE AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AT NANTUCKET. -Edgartown, Feb. 22.—The Poor House at Cel. Firiz. The Rive and 69 odd prisogers. fire on the night of the 20th inst. The following 8 persons, inmates, perished in the flames:

Paul Jenkins, Thomas Hull, William Hutchins, Jonathan Cathcart, Wm. Holmes, Sophia Bebee, Phebe Jones, Mirah Davis.

[Cor. New-Bedford Bulletin. We obtain farther particulars of this heartrending affair from the Nantucket Enquirer. It seems there were ten who perished, instead of eight; the other two were Lydia Bowen and have originated in the cook room. The Enqui-

rer says:

"There were fifty-nine persons in the house, besides the femily of Capt. Timothy Bunker, the keeper. Capt. B. lost all his effects and 40 deliars in modey. There were 18 of the pangers bed-ridden—one of them we are told had not walked for about twenty years.

Chi and infirm as many of them were, it seems a miracle that so many escaped with their lives. One lad jumped from the third story window, and escaped without legitry. Another jumped from the second story window, and also escaped being injured. One man lowered himself to the ground by means of a sheet, which he tore in strips and tied together.

Great numbers of our citizens instantly repaired to the scene of action, to render such assistance as was possible.—Good service was rendered by those living on the adjacent tarms; Mr. Charles A. Bungess, in particular, we heard named, as having been the means of saving several lives; straining himself severely in so doing. One of the papper inmates—a woman, named Phebe Loveliss,—also personally rescued two or three persons, at the imminent risk of her own life. Mr. Burgess, by means of a ladder, store in a window of the 3d story, and here found an old man and his wife in bed. The informed them of their danger, and the man got out; but the woman refused to move. Mr. B. took her out of bed, get her on the Isder, and conveyed her in safety to the ground, she straggling all the while to prevent him from accomplishing his benevolent purpose—this deed of daring.

A meeting of the citizens was called this morning, at 8 his benevolent purpose—this deed of daring.

A meeting of the citizens was called this morning, at 8 o'clock, to adopt such measures as the exigency of the case

might require.

The old Asylum is being fitted up and put in comfortable order, for the accommodation of the poor, until some different arrangement is made, if it should be thought expedient to

Fires .- Norwich, Ct. was visited by a very disastrous fire on Friday last. It broke out in the cellar of Child & Hopkins and swept over, and entirely consumed the whole block of buildings extending from the Quinebago Bank to the corner of Main and Shetucket streets; one large having their fortunes told. It was at this visit brick building on Shetucket st. was also consumed, and several on Main st. considerably injured. The Norwich Courier gives the following partic-

The buildings known as Boswell's Row, occupied with stores and shops, and owned by the heirs of John L. Boswell, entirely destroyed-insured to the amount of \$3,500. Also the brick dwelling-house on Shetucket-street, owned by the same—amount of insurance \$1,600, A barn in the rear of these stores, and owned by the heirs of Benjamin Coit, wholly destroyed-amount of insurance \$60.

The above stores and tenements were occupied as follows:

pied as follows:

George B. Prindle, Jeweller—Saved most of his goods—loss covered by insurance; Walter Clapp, Bookseller and Bookbinder—Saved most of his goeds—loss nearly covered by insurance, with the exception of tools of his bindery; Messrs, Cook, Tailors—Lost their books, and a few goods, we believe—no insurance; Gurdon A. Jones, Shoe store—Goods mostly removed and less covered by insurance; Messrs, Child & Hopkins, Confectioners and Victualors—Loss about \$2,000—insured \$1,000; Thomas J. Ridgeway, Shoe Store—goods mostly removed—loss covered by Insurance; Messrs, L. & E. Edwards, Booksellers—goods rtmoved and insured; N. K. Ellis, Tailor—Goods removed—do not know whether insured; C. D. Smith, News and Periodical Depot—Goods nearly all saved. mearly all saved.

The losses fall pretty equally upon the following insurance

offices—The Hartford, the Protection, Æina Office at Hart-ford, the Norwich Fire In. and the Norwich Mutual Insur-ance. The heaviest loss is supposed to fall on the Hartford— it will not probably exceed \$1,500. The Norwich Fire Insur-ance say \$4,500 and the Norwich Mutual about the same sum.

At Cincinnati on the 19th, the dwelling of Mr. Tibbatts was entirely consumed.

Convention with Peru.—The President has made a formal publication of the terms and conditions of the convention with Peru for the adjustment of claims of United States citizens upon that government, which was concluded and signed at Lima, March 17, 1841, and which has been duly

By the terms of this convention. Peru is to pay three hundred thousand dollars to the U. States, to be paid at Lima, in ten equal annual instalments, commencing Jan. 1, 1844.

LATEST FROM TEXAS .- The New Orleans papers of the 14th inst. bring us dates from Galveston to the 10th and Houston to the 8th inst.

ate controversy between that gentleman and the

curring in stating that the suspension of hostili-

The following paragraph is from the Galves-

ton Civilian of the 9th, written on the arrival at

"The papers brought by this arrival contain no news of peculiar importance, though despatches arrived from the American Government, which, it is surmised, are of a highly interesting character—inasmuch as they were preceded at New-Orleans by a request to detain the packet, if necessary, in order to ensure their transmission to Texas without a moment's delay. Among the documents brought to our Government, we noticed letters to Gen. Houston, directed in the hand-writing and bearing the frank of the venerable patriot of the Hermitage. Despatches were also received bearing the

the Hermitage. Despatches were also received bearing the marks of the Texian Legation in Paris, which we opine are only second in importance to those received from the United

The New-Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th

nst. are occupied in a very grave discussion as

to the probabilities in regard to this very early in-

telligence. The Bee doubts, the Bulletin is in-

FROM BUENOS AYRES .- The Bark Mexican,

from Ruenos Ayres, arrived at this port, brings

us intelligence to the 23d December. Monte-

video still held out, although two pretty smart

skirmishes, which had recently taken place, had

terminated disastrously to the besieged. Deser-

tions from the town were frequent and important.

The latest desertion was that of Don Ramon de

Acha, Accountant General of the Custom House.

The Montevidian papers accuse the Briti h

Commodore Purvis of "using every end-avor in order to counteract the effects of the blockade, not only by allowing the fishing boats the privileges of the British flag, but also by abusing the kindness of (Ex) President Oribe in permitting

the British men-of-war to receive supplies of fresh beef. Co-lonial cattle thus shipped have been actually sold in the Mon-

was manœuvering with the design of re-crossing to this side of the Rio Negro. From the Urugnay we learn that a Riverista detachment of

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The editors of

aughters are living.
The same paper gives an account of the interview between ling. Kamehameha III. and the United States Commissioner t Lahaina, on the 30th October.

FROM NASSAU, N. P .-- An arrival on Saturday

From Port of Spain, Trinidad .- The Savan-

ah papers of the 19th inst , contain advices from Port of Spain

to the 23d ult. The Port Royal Gazette states that an as-

sault had been committed by a Spanish Peon named Manue

Martine, upon his Eexcellency Sir Henry MacLeod and lady

as they were riding on the Maravel road. He struck one of th

norses of his Excellency, which became frightened, and it was

with the utmost difficulty they were prevented from plunging

off a precipice. Several gentlemen, however, who were out

riding, and who came up shortly after the occurrence, went

in search of him and soon discovered and secured him, and a

American produce was dull. Flour was selling at \$6; Prime

Pork at \$12 a 13, Kice at \$2t per hundre! lbs; Codfish, \$4 per

Dr. Adolph.-Dr. Charles H. Adolph, hus-

band of Madame Adolph, the fortune-teller, was

tried in Boston, on Friday, on a charge of an at-

tempt to abduct and seduce Miss Amanda F.

Gammons, who had visited Madame, in compa-

ny with her sister Adelaide, for the purpose of

that the doctor became fascinated with the charms

of Miss Amanda; and the course of the trial de-

veloped a bold and well concerted plan of abduct-

ing and ruining the innocent but imprudent

young lady. He was at length caught, however,

by a trick of the lady's mother and sister, aided

by Amanda, who had given, with their conni-

vance, a rendezvous to the doctor, to which they

were secret witnesses. Upon making her appear-

ance at the place appointed, the doctor ran up to

her, seized her by the hand, and pulled her to-

wards a hack in waiting. At this critical junc-

ture, the mother rushed between the parties, the

doctor made good his retreat, and the ladies re-

The Boston Times of Saturday learns that the

jury had found the prisoner guilty. They should

add to their verdict a general recommendation

that young ladies should not visit fortune tellers.

HORRIBLE MURDER .- A day or two since we

published an account of the burning of the house of Mr. Gard-

ner, near Paulding, Miss., stating that Mrs. G. and two chil

dren perished, etc. From later accounts we learn that the

whole three were barbarously murdered by a negro, who, after

searching the house for money, set it on fire to cover up his

fiendish deed. He has made a full confession. His intention

MURDER .- John Woods of Tazewell county

Ill. has been committed to jail on the charge of inhumanly killing his own child, only ten months old. It was proved against him that he tried to get the physician to kill the child when it was born.

Boston on Friday morning. His death has been for some time

was to have murdered Mr. G. had he been at home

turned to their home.

expected.

warrant being obtained the man was committed to sail.

furnished the editors of the Commercial Adver-

tiser with dates from Nassau to the 7th inst.

commanded by one Santander, which had attacked of atta, had been surprised and cut to pieces by t. The Riveristas lost upward of 100 men killed,

clined to believe it may be true, &c.

that port of the Neptune:

agraph

By This Morning's Mail.

MR. CLAY .- The Richmond Whig of Satur day contains the following letter in reply to the It appears that the Texian Congress adjourned invitation of the Whigs of Richmond, to visit on the 5th instant, without having transacted any important business during its session. One that city on his route northward : of its joint committees had reported favorably

NEW OSLEANS, 5th Feb. 1811. GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge ipon the conduct of Commodore Moore in the the receipt of your friendly letter, communicating an invitation, at the instance of the Whigs of Richmond, to visit it, on my return home from Ports-A report prevailed in Houston that the Texian

Commissioners had concluded an armistice with It would be quite unnecessary to assure you o the Mexicans for a peace of ten years, and that the very great pleasure which I should enjoy in n consequence all the Mexican villages along meeting my numerous, ardent and faithful friends, the Rio Grande had been illuminated. The Houspersonal and political, as well as other fellow citizens, in the Capitol of our native State, where l ton Democrat, however, does not credit the passed so many of my youthful days. But the jourrumor of so long a truce having been concluded; ney, which carries me to North Carolina, has been but says that, from the various reports, " all conundertaken in fulfilment of a specific engagement, without any purpose of extending it beyond the ties for some certain period has been agreed upon, routes on which I shall proceed, or of giving it the it is led to believe that something of the kind has character of a political tour. I have accordingly taken place." In the mean time nothing has endeavored constantly to confine myself within that openly transpired in Texas as to the character limit, and have been constrained to decline acceptof the last despatches received from the Coming invitations which would take me off that line .-Upon my arrival at Portsmouth, I wish to retain the option, (which I could not do if I accepted your in-An extra of the Houston Telegraph, dated vitation,) of prosecuting my journey on any of the Feb. 9, contains the following preposterous parseveral routes which present themselves, from that place, according to the circumstances in which I GLORIOUS NEWS-ANNEXATION—We have received in-telligence from sources of unquestionable authority, that the Senate of the United States has almost unanimously ratified a treaty for the annexation of Texas to the United States. The descatches relating to this subject have been forwarded to Washington with all possible haste, in order that if neces-can the Senate may be convened to ratify the treaty on the

shall there find myself. On that account, and, as I have not very long ago had the satisfaction of visiting the City of Richmond, I hope my friends will appreciate justly the motives which oblige me respectfully to decline accepting their kind invitation. I pray you to tender to them, and accept themselves, my grateful acknowledgements. I am truly,

Your friend and obedient servant, H. CLAY.
Messrs, B. W. Leigh, A. Pleasants, Sam'l H. Myers, and L.
W. Chamberlayne, &c. &c.

Annexation of Texas .- The N. O. Republican Mr. Tyler's official organ) of the 15th inst. reiterates the absurd story of the Texas papers regarding the Annexation Treaty supposed to have been effected, and goes into detail, thus:

and goes into detail, thus:

We have received the following particulars in relation to the negotiation of the treaty for the annexation of Texas to the United States. The source from which we have derived them is entitled to the utmost confidence. Early in January, a resolution was offered simultaneously in both Houses of Congress of Texas, favorable to its annexation to the United States. In the Scnate it passed unanimously; and in the lower House out of 40 members, 36 voted in its favor; 2 voting against the resolution, and 2 declining to viste at all. The result was immediately transmitted to the Executive of the United States. Upon its being laid before United States Senate, in secret session, the action of that body was in favor of annexition by a vote of 40 to 9. A treaty was thereupon drawn up and immediately forwarded to the Collector of this port, with instructions, should there be no immediate conveyance, to forward the despatch by express with the least possible delay. The document reached here one day previous to the last sailing of the Neptune, and by that vessel forwarded to the care of our Charge d'Affaires, Gen. Murphy, then at Galveston, who upon receiving it, immediately sent it by express to the Texan seat of government, in the hope that it would reach there before the adjournment of Congress. In this, however, be was disappointed. However, previously to by express to the Texah seat of government, in the hope that it would reach there before the adjournment of Congress In this, however, he was disappointed. However, previously to the adjournment they passed a joint resolution authorizing President Houston to confirm the treaty. Wonderful news, this!

The funeral of Hon. Albert Hoa was solemnized in New-Orleans on the 15th inst., with much ceremony and many testimonials of public

FRESH SHAD COMING!-The Savannah Republi-

an of the 21st inst , says that the schooner Albert Rogers ailed from that port on the day previous, for New-York, with ten thousand fine fresh Shad on board, nicely saited down in ice. This is a novel speculation. Four convicts escaped from the Baton Rouge

La.) Penitentiary on the 13th inst. NAVAL.-The U. S. frigate Macedonian, Capt Mayo, and sloop-of-war Decatur, Com'r Abbott, were at C be Mesnrado, West Coast of Africa, Nov. 21st, officers and crews all well.

Burns, who killed Mr. Collier, was brought CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

BY THE REPORTER OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Saturday, P.

The Senate was not in session to day. The House have been engaged with the question of rules during the entire day-considerable interest having been elicited by an attempt finally to dispose of the question and decide upon the continuance or non-continuance of the 21st rule. The majority, however, (as appears below,) choose still to keep the question in agitation be-

the Mercantile Journal, Boston, have received advices from Hanolulu to the 4th of November. The Temperance Advocate of thir date announces the melancholy intelligence of the death of Edwin Locke, aged 31, a teacher, who was qualifying himself for the ministry. Mr. Locke was a native of Fitzwilliam, N. H. and proceeded to the Sandwich Islands in 1836, accompanied by his wife and children, where he established a self-supporting school, and labored with much zeal and success to benefit the rising generation at Hawaii. His son was drowned in 1841. His wife died in Oct. 1842. Three daughters are living. Mr. Dromgoole withdrew the motion, so long under discussion, to recommit Mr. Adams' report of rules, and moved to amend the same by substituting for them, except the first thirteen, a arrive until the next morning. One of his eyes, set of rules which he had prepared by modifica- also, is bunged up and his face considerably tion of the old rules of the House. The 21st rule is included, slightly modified, providing for the exclusion of all memorials, petitions or other papers, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia or any State or Territory or tiser with dates from Nassau to the 7th first.

Sir Francis Cockburn, the Governor, closed the Colonial Assembly on the 6th inst. and was about to return to England for the bereit of his health. The out islands had centimized to suffer from the long continued drought.

The schr. Margaret, Bartlett, of Nessau, was lost on her voyage from Savannah to Nassau, N. P. on 28th Jan.

Jan. 31.—On Sunday four vessels arrived from Abaco with cargoes of gin and lumber, sav. d from the wreck of a barque found bottom up near Leonaud's Key, one of the keys adjacent to the forementioned Island. This vessel was fallen in with about the 20th inst., name unknown, the stern board being washed away. for the interference of Congress in any way with the transfer of slaves from or to any Territory of the U.S. in which slavery is authorised by law. (The provision in italies being an addition to the old rule.) It also provides (to cover similar cases to that of the "protest") that it shall not be in order under color of amendment to endeavor to get upon the journal what had previously been refused entry by the House, and that propositions which are rejected, even if by year and nays, shall not be entered (in full.) There are various other changes from the former rules.

Mr. J. CAMPBELL of S. C., suggested a further modification of the 21st rule, so as to exclude petitions for the dissolution of the Union.

Mr. Dromgoole declined to accept it at present. He moved the printing of the amendment and the postponement of the question till Tues.

Unwillingness seemed to be manifest on all sides of the House to postpone. Mr. Schenck, after brief remarks, in which he declared himself its tendency being to create abolitionists, a false ssue being raised upon it-and referred to the protracted and repeated debates upon it not only for months of this session but for years previously, while other questions of vast importance were allowed but limited discussion or were crowded struck at Baker, who drew a pistol (a six-barrel revolving off entirely in consequence of this and other use. less discussions, moved the previous question .-He desired to give the majority an opportunity to show whether they were in reality as anxious to proceed to the business of the nation as they professed to be, or whether from ulterior considerations they still desired to keep the question open.

Mr. S. withdrew the demand for the Previous question for a moment on pledge of its renewal by Mr. Holmes. He thought it was time for action, and he called upon al!-Northern " Democrats" or Southern Whigs-to come out and show their hands. The South would then know how to act. His doctrine was that the right of petition existed, but it ceased when it became a crime. He wanted the question brought to an issue. It was nothing more than whether the Abolitionists, like the amis des noirs (the friends of the blacks) in Paris, with Brissot at their head, (pointing to Mr. ADAMS,) should make the South a Continental Hayti. He renewed the demand for the Previous question.

Mr. Steenrop, the hour having nearly expired, moved to suspend the rules during the day for this subject; carried: Yeas 142, Navs 36. He then moved to lay the whole subject on the table. A call of the House was had, and, after closing the doors and receiving excuses-seven only being absent and unexcused-was suspended. The House then refused to lay on the table : Navs 112, Yeas 82.

The question was taken on seconding the demand for the previous question and lost, (the Whigs almost without exception voting therefor) -Ayes 69, Noes 90.

The motion to postpone was also lost: Yeas 88, Nays 102.

Another Murder in the Cherokee Nation. Mr. Cave Johnson than moved as a substitute -A man named Jacob Nicholson was recently killed near Tallequah by Wm. S. Rogers. Both were white men. Pur-suit was made after Rogers, but he reached the Creek Nation for the report and amendment, a resolution to readopt the Rules of the last Congress except the 25th (known as the 21st) and in lieu thereof a Rule to receive and immediately lay on the table DEATH OF A LEGISLATOR .- Col. Baker, memwithout debate Abolition petitions. ber of the Massachusetts Legislature, from Dennis, die i in

The printing of both amendments was ordered,

called up Mr. C. in reply.

to the report of Mr. Wise (signed also by Mr. CHAPMAN) in a manner not considered by Mr. C. courteous to the report or to its signers, which

After a good deal of confusion and excitement the House adjourned-leaving the question in statu quo, viz. the pending business during the morning hour,

Things in Pulladelphia. Correspondence of the New-York Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25-2 P. M. We have experienced, since Friday, one of the cold and disagreeab'e-and to day it is again mild and pleas ant. Much sickness, and plenty of work for the M. Ds. wil

MELANCHOLY DISASTER .- I regret to learn the ioss of the schr fulnski, Capt. Wm. Maree, in the Chesape Bay, with all on board, viz: The Captain, Robert Byers, C Wilson, Samuel Bartlett and Richard Jones. Capt. Ma has left a wife and several children, and was a resident of District of Southwark, where also resided those who peris with him. They were all highly esteemed, and the melan holy event has caused much sensation among their numerou riends. Their bodies have not yet been recovered, but th lock of the vessel, with the sails, trunks, vessel's papers lothes, money, &c. were washed ashore on For's Island, nea-

NEVER Too LATE .- The Philadelphia Board of Trade have at last appointed a committee of Merchants to memorialize Congress in reference to the wretched and dilapi-dated condition of the piers at Reedy Island and Part Penn.

THE LATE TYLER CONVENTION .- This affair which came off on the evening of the 22d, has caused but hit the sensation in the political world. The attempt to mislead the houest Germans of Western Pennsylvania will most signally fail, as must every other object connected with Tylerism in any form. The orators, upon the above occasion, were

FIRE.—The tavern-house at Gallagherville, on the Columbia Railroad, about 30 miles from this city, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning. It belonged to Mr. Jas. Torbert, of Market street. FULLY COMMITTED .- Young Williams, the

outcher boy who killed poor Doescher, the German lad our market house, has been fully committed for trial. MARINE, &c-The business now going forward long our wharves, is a source of gratification to all. Th arrivals and clearances are unusually large, and should navigation remain unobstructed during the remainder of

arrivals and clearances are unusually large, and should the navigation remain unobstructed during the remainder of the seazon, one of the most prosperous results must ensue. The duties accraing at the Custom House were never larger, and those who are fortunate enough to be employed about the establishment complain of the ardnous task they perform, finding, many of them, but little time to attend Tyler meetings. Yesterday afternoon, there were thirteen clearances, six of which were to foreign ports. To-day, a number of arrivals have occurred, which, in connection with those of the past week, bring large supplies of cotton, sugar, provisions. Sc. What, with Henry Clay as President, and Millard Filmer or John Sergeant, as Vice President, a sound Protective Tariffe, and a Regulator of our Currency, might not the whole country be?—One scene of happiness and prosperity. That day, thank Heaven, is fast dawning on the American People!

Stocks.—There was quite an active demand on Saturday for State Fives in our Stock market, the sales reach-

Saturday for State Fives in our Stock market, the sales reaching upwards of \$65,000, at an improvement of about 1 over the closing rates of Friday. Girard Bank improved 1. Tennes see Bonds declined 2; Vicksburg 1; Wilmington Railroad 1 First Board—16 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank 411;
S1560 Old County 5's, 1366, 97; S110 Lehigh Mortgage Loan
634; S32,000 State 2's 694; 10 shares Northern Bank Kentucky
91; 449 do Wilmington Railroad 154; 95 do Vicksburg Bank

\$1; \$22 State 6's, new annuals, 125; 5; 56 Vicksburg Bank 81; \$22 State 6's, new annuals, 1255, 70; \$1599 State 5's 69; 4 shares Mechanics' Bank 26; 50 Girard Bank 71.

Second Board—19 shares Reading Railroad 23; \$1000 State 5:, 691; 22 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 417; \$1000 Tennessee Bonds 37; \$25,400 State 5s 691; \$1000 Tennessee 5s, 261; 173 shares Wilmington Railroad 151; \$5000 State 5s, s 5 flat, 691.

THE MURDER IN LUNENBURGH, MASS .- One day last week the body of Mrs. Houghton, a widow lady, residing in Lunenburgh, Mass. in a lone and unfrequented part of the country, fourteen miles from any other habitation, was found, Lester, requiring the Register in New-York and horribly mutilated. The Lowell Courier contains a letter from one of the Coroner's jury, who sat upon the case, giving some revolting details. It appears that Mrs. Houghton was seventy years old, and that the room in which the body was found contained evidence of a dreadful struggle. The chairs upset, lamp broken, one of her shoes off, her The chairs upset, tamp broken, one of her snoes off, her false curls scattered in two or three places, the bed tumbled and knocked out of place, marks upon her neck, arms and face, &c &c. Upon an internal examination by two physicians present, we found six or seven ribs broken—the bloed settled and coagulated under them, and also around her throat and upon the lungs. The physicians were satisfied that her person had been violated.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury was, "stran-

A pair of men's woolen gloves were found in the room, which were subsequently identified as belonging to Thomas Barret, an Irishman, who worked for a Mr. Whiting. Barret acknowledged that the gloves were his, but stated that he had sold them to a stranger on the morning of fore the country, and seem quite unprepared to the murder. It was proved, however, that he left Shirly village, drunk, on the evening of the murder, and must have passed Mrs. Houghton's house to gain Mr. Whiting's, where he did not scratched. He has been fully committed for

> AN AMERICAN CONSUL ABSCONDED .- We find the following not very flattering notice in the St. John's (N. F.) Journal, of Jan. 4th:

"The American Vice Consul at this port has absconded i appears, having succeeded in making his way into the affections of some of our trusting folks, whom this defection leaves somewhat MINUS. He has gone to Pennsylvania, where this act of repudiation will entitle him to a brotherly reception. This will, perhaps, be a caution to people here, with whom unauthorized pretension has, too often, had a persuasive in-fluence. The Editor of the Morning Post had the Seals of Office handed over to him, protem, previously to the elopement of the prior.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The gentleman who stood on the corner of Grand and Mercer streets, on Thursday night last, about 13 o'clock, who was heard to say, "there is something wrong there," when a difficulty occurred, will further the ends of justice by calling upon officer Baker at the Lower Police Of-

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

CHARGE AGAINST A POLICE OFFICER .- Alfred E. Baker, one of the officers of the Night Police, was brought before Mayor Morris on Saturday, charged by Colin Lightbody with assault and battery with intent to kill, on the person of his brother, John Lightbody, on Friday night last .-A young man named George Camerden testified that himself, decidedly opposed to the 21st rule in any form- John Lightbody, and another young man named Brighton, were standing together, near the corner of Mercer and Grand streets, talking with a girl of his acquaintance, but not making any noise. She wished witness to go home with her, but his companions wanted him to go with them. Mr. Baker came up, and asked what we were making a noise with that girl Some words ensued, when Brighton interfered and piece) and fired. Lightbody and Brighton then ran, and Baker after them, and fired again at them as they ran. Witness each bale weighing from 150 to 180 lbs., at 31 followed the three at a short distance. Lightbody and Brightton got to some stones after the second shot had been fired, and threw some at Baker. Lightbody soon afterward discovered that he had been shot. Witness, Lightbody and Brighton concluded to separate, fearing that they would be sent to the Watch-house. During the altercation that ensued, after Baher first came up, he stated himself to be a Police Officer. The witness underwent a long examination, of which the above is the substance. The case will be resumed this forenoon.

RECORDER'S OFFICE.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL .- Joseph C. Ashley, who was committed last week by the Mayor on charge of periory and forgery, preferred against him, was brought before the Recorder on Saturday, pursuant to a writ of habeas corpus, and application made on his behalf for bail. The Recorder was asked to read the testimony and review the proceeding of the Mayor, but the latter he declined doing, saying that a commitment from an officer of equal jurisdiction with himself presents prima facie appearance of being correct. All he can do is to examine whether or not the proceedings throughout have been regular, &c. Recent decisions of the Supreme Court show it is not imperative in an officer to admit a prisoner to bail. The investigation will be resumed this

POLICE OFFICE.

A German grocer, named Harman Cook, of 241
William st., was arrested on Saturday by officers A. M. C. and
J. L. Smith. charged with having received, knowing it to be
stolen, a pair of butter, worth \$3, stolen on the 3d inst., from
B. B. Park, 218 Fulton street, which was found on Cook's
premises. He was committed to answer.
George Foster was arrested and held to answer
for abstracting \$2 from the pantaloons, pocket of William

George Foster was arrested and held to answer for abstracting \$2 from the pantaloons pocket of William Persone, while they were passing the night together in one of the lodging houses of 51 Bowery.

A man named John Hartz was arrested last night, while trying to break into Messrs. Tyler & Mape's coal ef-fice, 215 Franklin street, with intent to steal therefrom. Fully Officers A. M. C. and J. L. Smith and Walsh ar-

rested Timothy Mehan, who keeps a junk shop in Roosevelt street, for being the receiver of stolen goods, to wit, a violin and how, worth \$12, stolen on the 6th inst. from the premises of Mr James Conenhoven, 329 Broadway. Mehan is held to John Furcam was committed for stealing from

Alex. Smith a doubloon; also taking off one his shirts from 50 Anthony street, worth \$17. A colored man named Wm. Johnson was arrestEVENING EDITION.

and complained for some time past of pain in the left side, &

and complained for some time past of pain in the left side, &c. and on Friday afternoon went into the man of the premier, and on returning, having ascended the stoop was seried with discount to the party of the premier, dizziness in the head, and acted incoherently. He was put he bed and died about a hours afterward. Dr. C. W. Churchin made a post-mortem examination of the body, and from he test monty the Jury returned the verdict of death from personal instance.

MONDAY, 21 O'CLOCK, P. M.

FROM CHINA .-- We have before us a private letter from an American lady on board her has band's ship off Chusan, on the 10th of Oct. las brought by the Ann M'Kim. No American was man had ever been there before her, and she was expecting to proceed as far as Shang-hoe, return. ing by way of Amoy. They encountered a fit. rious Typhoon in passing through the Formosa Channel, and narrowly escaped destruction, pass. ing a sleepless night with barely a hope of seeing daylight again, as the the passage is a very critical one in good weather. After leaving Macao. they stopped for a day or two at Hong-Kong, where the writer spent a Sabbath on shore with the Missionaries, Messrs. Shuck, Dean, and Dr. M'Gowan. Mrs. Shuck was delighted to wel. come an American and a Christian, the wife of Mr. Dean having died in March last. Mr. Shuck preached in English and Mr. Dean in Chinese; they had singing in both languages, and a devout China-man closed with prayer in his native tongue. A communion service was afterward celebrated, the Missionaries, their guest and three Chinese being the participants. There were other Chinese members of the Church, but absent from the place that day. There were several serious inquirers after truth among the Chinese. Dr. McGowan took passage in the ship for Chusan, intending to visit Ning-Po before re.

New-York Legislature.
FEBRUARY 24
In SENATE, a petition was presented by Mr. STRONG, from 61 voters of the 2nd Ward of Al. bany against the passage of the bill relating to the Common Schools in said city; by Mr. RHOADES, of 120 inhabitants of Manlius for a law to submit the license question to the People; by Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, of inhabitants of Steuben county, for a law to suppress licentiousness; by Mr. Corning, of 60 inhabitants of the 2d Ward of Albany against the passage of the bill relating to Common Schools in said city.

Reports were presented by Mr. Bokee from the Finance Committee adverse to an appropria. tion of \$2,000 from the State Treasury as asked by the citizens of Warrensburg and Johnsburg, to aid in rebuilding a bridge across the Hudson -by Mr. STRONG from the Judiciary Committee. without amendment, on the bill introduced by Mr. County Cierks generally to make an annual return of FEES charged and received-by the same from the same, in favor of the As sembly bill establishing uniform fees in cases of naturalization, and for other purposes; by Mr. Burnham, in favor of the Assembly bills to in. corporate the Home Missionary Society, and the Mendensohlm Benevolent Society; by Mr. Clarke, to incorporate the Brooklyn Mutual Insurance Company. The bill introduced by Senator Wright, was on Mr. Lott's amendment to a motion of Mr. Porter in reference to the distribution of the volumes of the National History of New York, referred to Committee of the Whole.

The Senate then resolved itself into a commit tee of the whole, Mr. Johnson in the chair, on these two bills, and, without taking any question, rose and reported.

In Assembly, a number of petitions were presented. The bill in relation to the Inspection of Flour, Lumber, &c. in the Counties of Albany and Rensselaer was read a third time and passed. Mr. Hammond reported a bill to preserve the

purity of elections by forbidding the selling orgiv. ng away of intoxicating drinks on the days of Mr. Sampson moved to grant the use of the

Assembly Chamber on some evening of next week, to the Rev. Dr. Edwards, for the delivery of a discourse upon the observance of the Chris-A lengthy debate ensued, when finally Mr. L.

LEE thought time enough had been spent on the discussion of this subject, and he therefore moved the previous question and called for the Ayes

The main question was ordered to be put, Ayes 76. Navs 13. The resolution was then lost-Ayes 43, Nays

16. The consideration of the Exemption Law was then resumed in Committee of the Whole. The question was upon the amendment of Mr. Davezac always to exempt \$150 of property. It was further discussed by Messrs. HALL, PALMER, PINNEY, HAZEN, HUNTINGTON and DAVEZAC, when Mr. Hubbell moved to rise and report pro-

This was opposed by a strong negative vote, but upon a count being called, the motion was carried. Ayes 39, nays 31. Mr. JEREMIAH moved to refer the bill to a se-

lect committee to report complete. MR ALLEN moved the previous question on the motion to refer to a select Committee to re-

port complete. The motion was seconded, the main question sustained and the bill referred as moved, and the House adjourned.

GREAT SALE OF WOOL FROM ONE ESTATE-The celebrated farm of R. H. Rose, at Silver Lake, Penn., maintains ten thousand sheep. A few days since, the proprietor sold at one time to a manufacturer at Ithaca 3,000 bales of wool, cents per pound. Northern Pennsylvanian.

MONEY MARKET.

Sales this day at the Stock Exchange. do N. Am. Tr do......b30 36 .00 do do......s30 35! 50 do Markets ... This Day, 2 o'clock.

Flour is without change; sales 700 bbls round Ohio at 45%. Cotton is not active, and prices are rather easier for buyen. Nathing in Grain. Sales 40 Pearls at \$5 064. A lot of 31 bbls Tallow sold at 7 cts.

Sales 50 tierces country cleaned Flaxaeed at about \$10. A small lot of good Clover sold at 9tc.

Chapman's Razor Strops have long had established reputation and to gentlemen who share themselves we do really consider them about as indispensable as a Razor itself. At all events so long as one of these Magic Strops can be procured there is no kind of excuse for any one to suffer in the operation of shaving. They are sold at 102 William.

ed, charged with stealing a copper caboose boiler from some vessel, for which an owner is wanted. CORONER'S OFFICE. DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN .- Last evening the Corafter some debate, in which Mr. Adams referred John L. Donglas, aged 23, born on Long Island. Deceased street.